## Amendments to the Specification

Please make the following amendments to the specification. Changes relative to the immediate prior version are shown using strikethrough to identify deleted material and underlining to identify added material.

On page 8, immediately preceding the section heading "DETAILED DESCRIPTION," please insert the following paragraph beginning at line 27:

- FIG. 7 illustrates a configuration of a server. --

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 9 (lines 6-16) with the following amended paragraph:

- The server 1 and clients 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are all general purpose computers provided with a CPU\_71, ROM\_72, RAM\_73, hard disk\_74, and the like, as shown in FIG. 7, and each is further provided with input devices such as a keyboard, mouse, and the like, and a display device such as a CRT, LCD, and the like. Each client functions as an input/output terminal for various types of input and output in the clinical laboratory management system, and transmits and receives information to and from the server 1. When any type of device is connected to a client, information is transmitted and received between the client and the connected device. --

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 14 and 15 (page 14, line 18 to page 15, line 9) with the following amended paragraph:

-- When the required fluid quantity is recorded in the examination information database 12, information, which includes the examination required fluid quantity, patient attribute information, analyzer used, examination item and the like, is transmitted from the server 1 to the examination container supply device 7 through the client 3. The examination container supply device 7 accommodates a plurality of types of examination containers for collecting samples, and selects and supplies the type and number of sample containers in accordance with the received examination information. Furthermore, the examination container supply device 7 is provided with a built-in label printer, and prints a barcode label, which includes various types of information such as

patient information, examination date, reception number, sample container ID, type of analyzer used, and information identifying the sample in accordance with the examination information received from the server 1, and automatically adheres this barcode label on the selected sample container. Then, sample container supply device 7 supplies the sample container in accordance with the examination content. As shown in FIG. 5, a barcode <u>53</u> and the required fluid quantity <u>54</u> for the assay to be performed using the sample accommodated in the sample container <u>51</u> are printed on the label <u>52</u> adhered to the sample container <u>51</u>. --

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 15 and 16 (page 15, line 30 to page 16, line 11) with the following amended paragraph:

-- FIG. 3 shows an example of the arrival confirmation input screen 31. A field for the "received sample number" 32 of the delivered sample is provided in the upper part of the screen, and the sample number of the most recently read barcode is displayed. Below the "received sample number" field 32 is provided a "sample information" field 33. In the sample information field 33, detailed information such as patient attribute information, examination item and the like relating to the sample displayed in the "received sample number" field 32 is displayed on the right side. Also, on the left side in the "sample information" field 33 is displayed a list of the sample numbers read by the barcode reader. This list is displayed in descending order with the latest information at the top. Information on three samples is displayed in this example. --

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 18 and 19 (page 18, line 22 to page 19, line 16) with the following amended paragraph:

-- Furthermore, when an input instruction [Y] indicating that printing is required is entered in the label printing input column (i.e., the column marked "label") in the arrival confirmation input screen, the server 1 outputs sample identification information and dilution rate information to the label printer 41. In this way, a printed label bearing the dilution rate calculated by the dilution rate calculating module 113 is printed by the label printer 41. This label is adhered to the sample container which accommodates the prepared dilution sample so as to be supplied to the analyzer. FIG. 6 shows a sample

container <u>61</u> with this label <u>62</u> adhered. Printed on this label are the dilution rate <u>65</u> calculated by the dilution rate calculating module 113, the required fluid quantity <u>64</u>, and a barcode <u>63</u>, which includes patient information, examination date, reception number, sample container ID, type of analyzer used, sample identification information, and the like. The technician prepares the dilute sample by diluting this sample with a predetermined dilution fluid based on the dilution rate displayed on the display device of the client 4 and the dilution rate <u>65</u> printed on the label <u>62</u> adhered to the sample container <u>61</u> used for this dilute sample. The recording of the dilution rate calculated as described above in the examination information database 12 is executed by the operation of the dilution rate calculating module 113. The input/output of the server 1 and the other peripheral devices (e.g., label printing output and the like) are executed by the operation of the application program 11. --

Please replace the ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE on page 36 with the following amended paragraph:

— A clinical laboratory management system is described that includes an analyzer for analyzing a sample, and a management apparatus connected to the analyzer. The management apparatus includes (a) a storage means configured for storing a result of an assay output from the analyzer, analyzer identification information for identifying whether or not the analyzer used for the assay has a dilution mode, and diluted sample identification information for identifying whether or not the sample used in the assay is a diluted sample; and (b) a control means controller configured for correcting the result when the analyzer used in the assay does not have a dilution mode, and the sample used in the assay is a diluted sample. Management apparatuses and recording media are also described. —